

Elkhorn District Advocate

VOL. I.

ELKHORN, MANITOBA, JAN. 12, 1892.

No. 13.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Busy Week's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

SPORTING.
E. D. Fulford, of Harrisburg, Pa., won the trap-shooting championship of the United States from J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City.
J. H. Lewis, a Pennsylvania gentleman, will send some steeples to England for the Liverpool Grand National next year.

INDUSTRIAL.
A gigantic American brass trust is being formed.
The strike at the mines in Springfield, N. B., is over, having been amicably settled.

Since Dec. 1, 5,000 men have been discharged by the big Chicago packers, owing to the smallness of the supply of hogs.

NATURAL PHENOMENA.
A shock of earthquake was felt at Cornwall early Sunday morning.
Kansas, Oklahoma, and the west generally experienced a genuine blizzard on Sunday.
The supply of natural gas, coal and wood has given out at St. Mary's, Ohio. The weather is very cold and there is great suffering.

EPIDEMIC.
The United States consul at Hamburg has resumed the issuing of health passports.
Smallpox is ravaging the province of Araya, in Ecuador, and no vaccine is obtainable.
Cholera seems to be smouldering in Hamburg. Several more cases were reported this week.

Adolph Wernaut, commissioner of the German empire to the World's fair, is in New York. He thinks the cholera quarantine and destruction of immigration will not keep the German manufacturers from making elaborate exhibits.

THE FRENCH SCANDAL.
Dr. Cornelius Herz, who is figuring so prominently in the Panama scandal, lived in San Francisco in 1874 and succeeded in swindling a wealthy brewer out of \$100,000.

The excitement in France caused by the Panama disclosures continues to increase. It is now stated that 100 checks bearing the signature of senators and deputies have been secured.

According to statements issued by the liquidators the enormous sum of \$200,000,000 has been expended by the Panama canal company. Of this sum \$17,000,000 went for advertising and taxes.

A writer in the Paris Figaro suggests that the parliamentary republic be ruined and ought to be replaced by a consular republic with Prince Victor as first consul. The suggestion is looked upon as an attempt to revive the empire through the same processes by which the first Napoleon arrived at the throne.

REVOLUTIONS.

Arrests of revolutionists continue in Brazil.

Two serious prison revolts are reported from Austria.

Robbers are overrunning the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and the police are powerless.

Great alarm was caused in Seville by the explosion of a bomb in the entrance of a house occupied by one of the wealthiest citizens of the place. No one was hurt.

The Mexican government troops sent from Chihuahua to the Sierra Madre country, to suppress the Yaquis and Mayo Indian uprising are unable to put down the rebellion. About 8,000 Indians are raiding the whites, and many settlers have been massacred.

A cablegram from Rome says the Italianists have celebrated Oberdan's memory, their former comrade, who was hanged ten years ago for trying to kill the Emperor of Austria. In the evening about thirty men were arrested for posting revolutionary placards.

IN GENERAL.

The report of the treasurer of the New York Baseball Club shows a loss last season of \$22,000.

The Nicaragua Canal bill has been favorably reported by the Foreign Relations Committee at Washington.

The celebrated trotting stallion, Stamboul 2074, was sold at auction in New York to banker D. H. Harman for \$11,000.

The original manuscript of "Poems by Two Brothers," by Alfred Tennyson and his brother Charles, was sold in London for £480.

Patrick Gallagher, the missing cook and James Davidson, who confessed to having been implicated in the Home street poisoning conspiracy, have been arrested.

The Rothchilds propose to establish an immense beer trust in the United States, with headquarters in New York and branch warehouses in many sections of the country.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Quebec, says that the house occupied by Mr. Collin, was destroyed by fire early a few days ago, and two of his children perished in the flames.

A decision was handed down in London in the case of the Queen against Pearson's Weekly, declaring that its guessing contest was illegal, and the money paid by the guessers, amounting to £24,000, will probably revert to the Crown.

The authorities in Madrid have found a code of Anarchist laws providing that

the duty of a member is absolute disregard of life, that he must recognize no law except that of social revolution, and no enemies except capital and bourgeoisie.

The glassworkers in Leeds, England, have received notice of a reduction of three shillings a week in wages.

The railway suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is paying 9 per cent. on the investment.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Chicago City Council providing that every railroad company having terminals there shall be required to elevate its tracks 10 feet above the street level within five years, subject to a penalty of \$200 per day after that time for non-compliance. Railway men are much displeased.

Prince Regent Leopold has decorated Pater Knapp for his discovery in the water-cure modes of treating disease. The treatment recommended for the Emperor of Austria consists of drinking three quarts of water a day, running barefooted through the wet grass at day-break and leaving off corsets.

The factory of the Ontario Box Company, Hamilton, was destroyed by fire. The loss will be about eight thousand dollars, as the insurance is eleven thousand eight hundred.

A large powder mill opposed to the trust has been started in St. Louis. The government of Vera Cruz has prohibited gambling within that state.

The big auditorium building in Chicago is said to be sinking, and the edifice is being braced up.

A large number of destitute colored people have arrived at Denison, Texas, from Oklahoma. They were started out by the English cotton lockout expected to occur this week. It is said several mills will start upon half time.

The sword of Hernandez Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico, will be sent for exhibition to the Chicago Columbian exposition.

A shortage of \$2,500 has been discovered in the cash of the Mercantile Bank of Windsor. It is supposed to have been stolen.

A gigantic distillery, the largest in the United States, is soon to be established into Milwaukee to fight the whiskey trust.

The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union held its fourteenth annual meeting at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, last week.

J. A. St. John, of St. Louis, who is backing Homer in the boat race with Huber for the championship of England, says he may take Gendreau to Europe next year.

During the past three months 146 French-Canadian families have returned to the St. Hyacinthe district of Quebec from the new England states and more are coming.

Mayor Grant, of New York city, wants to annex Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, East and West Chester and Poughkeepsie to the big city, adding 70,000 to the population.

The Mexican Land and Colonization company has decided to abandon its vast enterprise in Lower California, thereby allowing a concession of 18,000,000 acres of fertile land to lapse to the Mexican government.

The duel between MM. Clemenceau and Derode, arising out of utterances made during the heated debate on Tuesday, took place Friday, and notwithstanding the threats on the part of the Frenchmen that it was to be a fight to the death, neither was hurt.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES.

The Pittsburgh Times gave 830 suits of clothes to 12,000 new-born babies as a Christmas gift.

The Montreal Street-Railway Co. presented each of its 1000 employees with a Christmas turkey.

Great stagnation in business is reported in Berlin, where the Christmas trade has been very slight compared with former years.

MARINE MATTERS.

The steam barge Reolute and the schooner Annandale arrived at Oswego Dec. 23, with lumber from Deseronto, and cleared for the return trip with a general cargo.

Navigation on the river St. Lawrence was closed Thursday, when the Richelieu and Ontario navigation company's western Longueuil and Hochelaga made their last trips and went into winter quarters.

FIRES.

Black's woolen mills at Thurso, Que., were burned Thursday. Loss \$10,000; partly insured.

The village of Benson, France, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Fourteen of the inhabitants perished.

A dispatch from Gottenburg, Sweden, says that the oldest theatre in Gottenburg, built in 1816, has been destroyed by fire.

Six lives were lost in a car stable fire in Boston. Two bodies have been recovered and four others are missing. All were employees of the road.

James Nicol, a farmer living about two miles from Oil City, Ont., was found dead with a rope around his neck in his stable.

Mr. Thomas Pinkett, J. P., one of the chief justices in the Dunnville district is dead, aged 83.

James W. Myers, the first man that ever turned the double summersault over horses, has just died in England, aged 70.

Chas. Hutchinson, country croaker at corner of Middlesex, is dead. He was crown attorney since 1853.

Mrs. Hannah Johnston, widow of the late Benj. Johnston, of Ilesington, Ont., is dead. She was over eighty years of age and a native of Toronto district.

John Bailey, a veteran of the Crimea and who was eye-witness of the never-to-be-forgotten charge of the Six Hundred, is dead.

The body of Timothy O'Brien, of Prescott, Ont., was found frozen stiff in a miserable hovel where he had lived for years.

Robert Lang, an old and highly respected resident of Peterburg, is dead, aged 71.

Wm. Grant, an old settler of Delaware township, is dead, aged 81.

Mr. Montague Williams, the well known English barrister, is dead.

Joseph M. Fisk, a director of the Exchange National Bank, of New York, dropped dead in the bank.

Wm. Allen, of Newcastle, Ont., aged ninety, the oldest resident of the township, is dead. He was a native of England and emigrated to Canada forty years ago and engaged in contracting.

Mrs. DeKay, a resident in the vicinity of Berlin, Ont., for seventy-four years, is dead, aged eighty-six. She saw Berlin and Waterloo come into existence.

A break in the English cotton lockout is expected to occur this week. It is said several mills will start upon half time.

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RELIGIOUS.
Rev. John Gnam was ordained to the priesthood by the bishop of London Thursday.

The argument in the Briggs heresy trial is concluded, and Wednesday fixed for resuming the case.

Col. Lucy Booth, youngest daughter of the head of the Salvation Army, is dying of fever in India.

The Des Moines, Iowa, Presbytery held a special session Thursday to try G. W. Baxter, of Knoxville, preacher, for alleged over-indulgence in wine and in pretty women. No result is yet reported.

The gold and silver jubilees of Right Rev. Wm. O'Hara, Bishop of Scranton, as a priest and bishop of the Roman Catholic church, was celebrated at Scranton, Pa., with impressive ceremonies.

Joseph O'Connor was severely injured at the Hammond bridge and took weeks yesterday.

Theodore Folsom, a cousin of Mrs. Grover, Cleveland, was struck and killed by a train at Rahway, N. J.

Edward Passmore, the old man who was struck by an electric car in Hamilton, was killed at once and died in his injuries.

Wm. McAuley, a well-known business man of Hamilton, committed suicide Friday morning by hanging himself with a strap.

At Watley, Tenn., three children of Marcus White, were locked up in the house by their parents. The house was burned and the children perished in the flames.

An elderly man named Andrew Rankin, employed as a carter at Kingston, Ont., was driving over the railway crossing when he was run into by an engine and instantly killed.

Two fatal accidents occurred in Belmont township. J. Perkins, of Round Lake, was crushed by a falling tree, and a three-year-old child of J. Chase, Deen Lake, set fire to some powder, and was killed by the explosion.

At five o'clock Friday morning the flywheel at the White River Iron and Steel Works, Munster, Ont., burst, tearing the building to pieces. Head Roller Ed. Perkins, of Joliet, Ill., was instantly killed. Engineer Dave Collier was fatally injured and Heater Lige Wood was seriously hurt.

Richard Martin, of New Haven, Conn., poured kerosene over his wife and set fire to her clothing. She will die.

Six lives were lost in a car stable fire in Boston. Two bodies have been recovered and four others are missing. All were employees of the road.

Maurie Perry, the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Perry, of Astoria, N.Y., swallowed a carpet tack and died of strangulation a few minutes afterwards.

Two railway employes, August Anderson and A. Johnson, while removing a handcar from the track at Benton Harbor, Mich., were struck by a train which unexpectedly came along. Anderson was killed at once and Johnson received injuries from which he will probably die.

John Anderson, fourteen years of age, ran away from his home at Brandon, Man., taking with him his 10-year-old brother and gun. In accordance with a plan of robbery and murder that he had formed he shot and killed Mr. Marcus Homestead, a farmer, who was living alone, and, having concealed the body in a haystack, took possession of his victim's house.

SALES.
The company reserve the right to make such variations in this Time Table, with or without notice, as circumstances may require.

J. COOD, A. COOD, F. BOGUE, President, Sec.-Treas., Superintendent, Brandon, Man.

TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect TUESDAY, NOV. 1st, 1892.

WEST BOUND.
Leave Brandon at 7:00 a.m. for Winnipeg, 7:15 a.m. for St. James, 7:30 a.m. for Neepawa, 7:45 a.m. for Morden, 8:00 a.m. for Regina, 8:15 a.m. for Yorkton, 8:30 a.m. for Weyburn, 8:45 a.m. for Moose Jaw, 9:00 a.m. for Swift Current, 9:15 a.m. for Estevan, 9:30 a.m. for Lethbridge, 9:45 a.m. for Calgary, 10:00 a.m. for Edmonton, 10:15 a.m. for Grande Prairie, 10:30 a.m. for Peace River, 10:45 a.m. for Ft. McMurray, 11:00 a.m. for Ft. Resolution, 11:15 a.m. for Ft. Smith, 11:30 a.m. for Ft. Tule, 11:45 a.m. for Ft. Union, 12:00 a.m. for Ft. Union, 12:15 a.m. for Ft. Union, 12:30 a.m. for Ft. Union, 12:45 a.m. for Ft. Union, 1:00 a.m. for Ft. Union, 1:15 a.m. for Ft. Union, 1:30 a.m. for Ft. Union, 1:45 a.m. for Ft. Union, 2:00 a.m. for Ft. Union, 2:15 a.m. for Ft. Union, 2:30 a.m. for Ft. Union, 2:45 a.m. for Ft. Union, 3:00 a.m. for Ft. Union, 3:15 a.m. for Ft. Union, 3:30 a.m. for Ft. Union, 3:45 a.m. for Ft. Union, 4:00 a.m. for Ft. Union, 4:15 a.m. for Ft. Union, 4:30 a.m. for Ft. 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INDIAN WORK.

A SHORT OUTLINE OF REV. MR. WILSON'S WORK AMONG THE INDIANS—MORE ESPECIALLY RELATING TO THE INDIAN HOMES AT ELKHORN.

The subject which we wish to introduce to the notice of our readers is of a two-fold character. We desire first to give, as briefly as possible, a general view of the history and condition of the Indians in British North America, and then to pass on secondly to that particular work of training Indian children, which is going on in our midst at the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes.

At the present time the total number of Red Indians living in the United States and in Canada is estimated to be about 275,000. Of this number, about 220,000 have their residence in the States, and 125,000 live in Canada. Of these 125,000 Canadian Indians, about 18,000 reside in Ontario, 12,000 in Quebec, 4,000 in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 7,000 in Manitoba, 20,000 in what is generally called the Canadian North West, 25,000 in British Columbia, 7,000 in the Mackenzie River District, and the rest about Hudson Bay, Labrador and the Arctic Regions.

It would surprise many, no doubt, to hear that upon this continent of North America there are at present, spoken, or have within the past century been spoken, very nearly a thousand different Indian languages and dialects, and that these



INDIAN CHILDREN WITH THEIR "CHIEF" (REV. E. F. WILSON.)

languages and dialects have been proved to belong to no less than fifty-six distinct linguistic stocks, the so-called Indian dialects differing from one another, in many instances, as much as French does from English, and the stocks to which they belong having almost as wide a variation as, let us say, that which exists between English and Japanese, the very phonetic elements, letters of the alphabet, and grammatical structure being almost entirely distinct.

The Indians that we see now and whom we are so apt to despise and to spurn from us because of their slow, idle, heathen sort of ways, are representatives of a great nation of the past. They have been buried out of sight for perhaps 4,000 years, and now, in this later age of the world's history, they have, as it were, risen from the dust. Four hundred years ago children at school were taught that the world consisted of three continents, Europe, Africa, and Asia. There was no continent of America in those days; it was scarcely even conceived of. But Christopher Columbus, on his first arrival, he believed to have discovered a new country and a new people—a people whose existence before that date had not even been dreamed of—a people differing in almost every respect from any other nation in existence. Thus these Indians—these representatives of a remote antiquity, representatives, we may

well know, the figure of the Indian with his bronzed and painted face, his long black plaited hair, his tomahawk and his war club, his stealthy, cat-like tread, and his stolid indifference to his surroundings. What other people, what other barbarians, on the face of the earth are so well known, so much written about, have entered so much into the pages of fiction, as have our Indians of North America? And let it not be thought that all Indians are hunters and warriors, or that all live in wigwags or woe blankets and feathers. No! there exist, in New Mexico and Arizona, Indians of altogether a different type as regards their habits and occupations. In physiognomy, in color of skin and hair, they are the same as their more northern brethren; but in their habits and occupations they are entirely different. They build their houses of stone and brick; towns; miniature cities—four and five stories in height, the houses being raised in terraces one above another, and looking almost like a fort or citadel. These people are sedentary in their habits; they keep immense flocks of sheep and goats, they weave blankets and cloth on their native looms, then make excellent pottery, and many of them are expert silversmiths. The people we speak of are the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and the Mohks and Zunis of Arizona. They are a most curious people, and their country is worth a visit. They have been left in undisturbed possession of their original domain and are believed to be still living in the same way as when first discovered by the Spaniards, 400 years ago. Indeed the ruins in their neighborhood, abundant as they are in fragments of pottery and articles of manufacture such as are still to

be seen, testify to the fact that they were once a powerful and civilized people. They were kindly and just, and the Indians had given him the name of "Washakia," which meant "All that is good." One evening Mr. Wilson said to his wife, "I wish I could see my way to an institution being established among these poor Indians. I think I could see any prospect of an institution being established. I would like to give \$100,000 to build it." Two or three days later one of Mr. Wilson's "Red hot shots" came into his hands. How it came to him we do not know to the present day. He took it and read it, and immediately wrote to the author. "If you can see your way to establish an institution for Indian children in this neighborhood I am prepared to give you a thousand dollars towards it."

When spring came Mr. Wilson went up to Elkhorn, made the acquaintance of Mr. Howell and talked over his plans with him. There was less than \$300,000 in hand, but they resolved to make a be-

ginning. So they erected a building and received some twenty-two pupils. In the meantime Mr. Wilson had applied to the Indian Department for a grant. The answer came the following spring. Mr. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, wrote to Mr. Wilson privately and said, "You will probably be a little surprised at the amount of grant which the Department is prepared to place at your disposal. The Department approves your scheme and will give you \$12,000.00 for building and equipment and also an annual grant towards maintenance. Thus they were enabled to erect substantial, well equipped buildings at Elkhorn, the Washakia Home for girls, the Kasota Home for boys, and in the middle, between them, the Central Building, in which the pupils all meet for their meals and for school. At present there are 85 pupils at the Elkhorn Homes.

This brings us to the second part of our article, which deals more particularly with the work now going on under the auspices of the Church of England at the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes. As before mentioned the first building was opened in 1888, on June 10. The number of pupils then at the school was eight, and for some years thereafter it slowly increased. It was found by the authorities in charge that the Indians that the work was being conducted for their own good. Mr. Wilson found more difficulties to contend with in setting these Homes on foot than he had ever had with the Shingwauk and Wawanash Homes in Algoma. When these two latter were started, the idea of taking and training the Indian children was comparatively new and Mr. Wilson had the field greatly to himself.

Within recent years this work has come more into vogue, not only with the Episcopal Church, but also with other denominations, and also with the Government, so that it is really no exaggeration to say that Homes for Indian children are, at the present time, springing up in every direction, some under Church of England auspices, some under the Roman Catholic church, some Methodist, and others under the Presbyterian bodies, while others are supported entirely by the Government. This made it a little hard for the start of the Elkhorn School. When the building was started it was thought that it would

learn trades and given a good start in life. A boot and shoe maker's shop was fitted up, a carpenter's shop and a printing office, while lately a tailoring establishment has been added. Each of these branches were overseen by practical men, employed by the Home to instruct the boys in their different trades. Besides these, certain of the lads are learning harness making, tin-smithing, and store-keeping. So that, besides farming, six different trades are being taught at the Homes.

While great care is being given to the boys it must not for a moment be thought that the training of the girls is being ne-

glected, or only receiving a minor share of attention. The managers of the Institution have thought fit to place every opportunity in the way of the girls to enable them as well as the boys to become good and useful citizens. The different departments are as follows: Laundry work, kitchen work, sewing and domestic service, and every girl in turn goes through a course in each department so as to give the instructors an idea as to what particular work is best fitted for each one.

Although, in a short article like this, it is impossible for us to go very deeply into the working of the Institute, it will not do to close without mentioning the Indian Home Farm. This is situated about five miles west of Elkhorn, and consists of a half section (320 acres) of good wheat raising land. There is an excellent house and large roomy stable, out houses, etc. The intention was to let certain of the larger boys, take turns, and for two or three of them to spend a week or two at a time on the farm, where, under the careful supervision of the instructor, they would gain an insight into the work and life of a farmer in the North West.

Among the most pleasing results of the work we may mention the name of John A. Mayrath, who has been for some time at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and who hopes to be ordained in the coming spring or autumn. He is 21 years old, and was five years at the Shingwauk, before being at the Elkhorn Home. Another, J. D. Malone-Johnson, is well known in this



WASHAKIA AND KASOTA INDIAN HOMES

district as a good and steady worker. He is now entirely self-supporting. But perhaps the most satisfactory results of all appear in the trades. The boys who are learning carpentering, are fast becoming useful citizens, while the boot makers have surpassed the most sanguine expectations of those interested in them. Although these boys have worked but a few months at the business, they have done so well that they are sending shoes made entirely by their own hands, to the World's Fair at Chicago, and with every expectation of being able to carry off the prize in their class. This reflects great credit upon the Home as an institution, and

upon the instructor in particular.

The five illustrations here presented to the reader, represent the Rev. E. F. Wilson, with a group of his Indian children; a scene of a train passing across the boundless prairies, taken some years ago within a mile of the present town of Elkhorn, when there was scarcely a house to be seen in the district; the Washakia, Central, and Kasota Indian Homes, for Indian children at Elkhorn; a picture of a squaw and papoose in their native state on the prairie; and one of a couple of young Indians, brother and sister,



SQUAW AND PAPOOSE IN THEIR NATIVE STATE.

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upon the instructor in particular.



INDIANS IN CIVILIZED STATE.

be the only one in the district; but very soon the Rupert's Land School sprang up at Winnipeg, enlisting, naturally, the sympathy and support of all the Manitoba clergy; and a Presbyterian Institution has been started at Bielle. Were the Indians willing and anxious to send their children, there would be comparatively little difficulty; but, as it is, it is generally the most difficult thing to persuade their children to go to school, and when they come there is no telling how soon the parents may come and take them away again. The result of this has been that until lately the Elkhorn work, as compared with the Algoma Homes, has been of rather a fluctuating character. After the Government had come forward with their offer of a grant of twelve thousand dollars, the present buildings of which we give our readers a view, were built, and were opened on August 8th, 1890, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. At this time there were 15 pupils. The buildings are owned entirely by the Government, but outside of a per capita grant of \$10 per year, the source of maintenance

Indian Home TRADES. CARPENTER.

Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.

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W 76



NEAR ELKHORN, 1890.

almost say, of the hidden life—came and, only in light, they rose, as it were, from the dust. No wonder then that we cannot understand them, or they us. No wonder that the poor Indian shrinks his face with a field of his blanket and gaze wonderingly upon these people of the east, who, on their first arrival, he believed to have come from the land of the gods, but has found since, to his bitter cost, are but human beings, selfishly intent on ousting him from his ancient possession.

We think in our dealings with the Indians we ought to take into consideration not only that we owe them a debt for having deprived them of their ancient domain, but also that they are a great people of a past age, they are a people of noble mind, of a proud, defiant nature and splendid physical development, of great capability, in boldness also, as regards mental culture. If only their brains, which have so long lain dormant, be cultivated and brought into action.

Poor indeed would be the pages of romance and adventure were it not for the

money towards his proposed object. The last meeting at which he spoke was held in Owen Sound. At the close of that meeting a gentleman came up to him and said, "Way don't you give off a few 'red hot shots,' and tell the people what it is that you want and you will soon get the money." Mr. Wilson took up the idea. That evening he sat up till long past midnight preparing his "red hot shot." He prepared it in the shape of a note-sized leaflet, printed in red and black letters, and headed, "Red hot Shot." In this leaflet he described briefly the neglected condition of the Indians in the North West and his desire to establish a Branch Home in their midst; and the last clause of the leaflet was worded something in this way: "If any person should feel drawn to give \$100,000 towards the proposed object, I shall regard it as the leading of providence and at once take steps to erect the Institution."

At this time the late Mr. Rowell was living in Elkhorn and he took great interest in the "Red hot Shot." He always

trated them kindly and justly and the Indians had given him the name of "Washakia," which meant "All that is good." One evening Mr. Wilson said to his wife, "I wish I could see my way to an institution being established among these poor Indians. I think I could see any prospect of an institution being established. I would like to give \$100,000 to build it." Two or three days later one of Mr. Wilson's "Red hot shots" came into his hands. How it came to him we do not know to the present day. He took it and read it, and immediately wrote to the author. "If you can see your way to establish an institution for Indian children in this neighborhood I am prepared to give you a thousand dollars towards it."

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OUR HOMEOWNERS' CARDS.

Mr. Thomas was in town Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mr. Frank Thomas left with his water for Hagway on Wednesday.

On the way to work, editorial and other matter was left over till next week.

The Elkhorn Sunday and day schools are closed for a time until the scarlet fever scare is past.

Miss Eva Van Noystrand left by yesterday's east bound train for Toronto, where she will probably remain for some months.

An old time blizzard started up yesterday. This is the first genuine one we have had this winter, and we wish it a speedy return - when it can come from.

Mr. A. E. Wilson left yesterday morning for a trip through the eastern towns. He is travelling in the interests of the Indian Mission work in this town.

The Curling Club Committee are arranging for a Skating Carnival at the end of the month, when prizes will be offered for the best costumes, skating, etc.

While "Dummy" was riding in the forest of two sleighs on Monday, he jumped off and was trampled upon by the horse in the second one. He was at once picked up and taken home. Happily beyond a few bruises, he was uninjured, and is now about as usual.

We would ask those wishing for extra numbers of any particular issue of the Advocate, to send in their orders early, as we dispose of copies all we have to spare on Thursday or Friday. We are exceedingly sorry to have had to refuse copies of last Thursday's paper to several.

To Homeowners - Call at our office and see the cuts which we have just received for homeowners' cards and posters. We have an excellent supply, and can give you any variety as you require. We are making a specialty in this line, and will undertake to give you satisfaction.

The St. Andrew's Society have billed the town for a grand concert and dance to be given under their auspices on Jan. 25th. A splendid program is in contemplation for the concert, and if the dance comes up to its standard of last year and the year previous, it will prove a good success.

The Rev. D. Robertson, Superintendent of Home Missions in Manitoba, and the North West Territories, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, next Sunday, in the morning at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7.30 p.m. Large congregations will no doubt welcome the Reverend doctor.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Coombs in the loss of their third daughter, which took place on Sunday. The little child was nearly two years old, when she was taken with scarlet fever, and after an illness of three or four days, she died on Sunday morning. The funeral took place from Mr. Coombs' house on Monday morning.

Mr. Bedford of the Experimental Farm, Brandon, has kindly consented to address the Institute on Saturday, Jan. 21st, at two o'clock. All those who heard Mr. Bedford last winter will be only too glad of this another opportunity of again listening to him. His address is entitled "How to overcome the present depression," a subject which will interest everybody.

The boy stood near Deacon's pond, and bitter tears he shed; his head was drooping, his face was pale, his eyes and mouth were red; he looked the picture of distress, the very type of woe. We asked why this unhappy man, his voice was low and low; and while the last in tears relates the story, we are awed. Said he: "I bought a pair of skates and now its gone and thawed." - Victoria Colonist.

Gentlemen wishing to make use of this as their private office or reading room, are requested to notify the editor at least some time the day before. The staff will then be given a holiday; business, which might otherwise interfere with the quiet of the visitor, will be suspended, until such time as he has finished his private writing or reading - when the staff will return to their former occupation.

THE CURLING CLUB.

The different links are busy with the contest for the President's trophy. Play has been fairly even and a great interest is manifested in the matches. From the last report required the standing of each rink was as follows:

Cushing - Beat Fraser and Broadley; Cushing and Hoy.

Hoy - Beat Cushing, Penman, Johnson, Broadley and Travis; Fraser to play.

Travis - Beat Fraser, Hoy, Johnson, Hoy and Broadley; Cushing and Penman to play.

Penman - Beat Broadley, Hoy, Johnson, Fraser, Cushing, Travis and Johnson to play.

Johnson - Beat Cushing, Travis and Fraser; Hoy and Broadley; Penman to play.

Fraser - Beat Penman and Broadley; Hoy to play.

Cushing - Hoy, Penman and Johnson; Broadley - Beat Travis and Johnson; Hoy to play.

SCARLET FEVER.

A dangerous and contagious fever, put the patient in a well ventilated room isolated from the rest of the house as far as practicable, administer simple fever medicines and mild aperient, e.g., effervescent citric acid or soda. If the throat be affected, apply a diluted solution of iodine steam several times daily. Use disinfectants freely, and use no time in obtaining qualified medical advice.

WARNING SYMPTOMS.

Headache, sickness, slight shivering, heat of skin, pain of the body, restlessness, sore throat, very red tongue, a uniform minute rash completely covering parts of, or the whole body, usually appearing first on the back, indicate Scarlet Fever, a dangerous disease, requiring great care - From the Travelers' Guide.

A FATAL FIRE.

We are very sorry to have to report an exceedingly sad accident which occurred on Friday night, when "Bartolomew" the residence of Mr. Frank Thomas, was entirely destroyed by fire, and during which disaster Mrs. Thomas lost her life, and a friend named Walter Holding, received such severe injuries that he died some twelve hours after.

A friendly gathering was being held in the house of Mr. Dugan on that night, and at twelve o'clock they noticed a fire in the direction of Messrs. Thomas' and Hilde's houses. As a team was hitched up and some eight of the party started to the scene of the fire. Owing to the depth of the snow it was impossible to drive fast, and at times the party had to get out and walk to enable the horses to get through an extra deep drift. At last they arrived and found Mr. Thomas' house burning with the roof and floors fallen in and only about six feet of the walls standing. Nobody was seen around the fire, but the stable door was noticed to be open, and on being approached, groans were heard proceeding from inside. Mr. Hilde was so low and crouching down in the hay, he was covered up with fur coats and the team dispatched to Mr. F. Douglas for blankets and a lantern; the poor fellow was then wrapped up and lowered into the well, which then drove to Mr. Hilde's house. In the meantime another team was dispatched to Elkhorn for the doctor. When Walter Holding was brought into the house, Mr. George Freeman proceeded to rub the frost off his face with spirits, and about the horse with oil, and with much good success, that by about six o'clock he was able to move, both his toes and fingers, some of the worst of the cuts were also bound up. He reported that Mrs. Thomas called him and he sprang out of bed and found his room on fire and one stair in flames, however, he rushed through them, but when down stairs could not open the door, so had to break the glass of the window with his hands, and in getting through, cut himself in a number of places very badly. He tried to make his way to Mrs. Thomas' house but owing to loss of blood, he was unable to do so, but succeeded in making his way back to the stable, where he was found badly burnt and frozen.

Unfortunately the doctor was out some ten miles from Elkhorn, so did not arrive till about ten o'clock, when he proceeded to dress the wounds, but owing to the exposure to the severe cold with nothing on but a shirt nearly burnt to pieces inflammation of the lungs had set in and he passed away at about noon. The two funerals took place on Monday afternoon in the Elkhorn Cemetery. The Rev. H. G. Stevens preached the funeral sermon and the words of comfort as found in the Church of England burial service, were read as the remains were deposited in their last resting place.

REPLY TO "THEY ONLY ASKED THE CHOR"

In reading your bright new paper, I came to a pitiful tale, Made up in a queer kind of metre, To sound like a sort of a wall.

A man who will write in such fashion, Must have very little to do, And deserves all the slights he will get If they make them many or few.

Perhaps it's some ugly old woman, Whose tongue is as sharp as her nose, With a face as sour as her pickles, And courtesy, scant as her clothes.

Purchase, it might be some old fogey, To sing to take him a wife, Who puts off the question of wedlock, On cowardly fears of a strife.

Who will court a girl in the winter, When fuel is scanty and dear, Enjoy all the warmth and the comfort For at least, one half of the year.

When frost no longer are needed, And longer has grown the day, Will pick up his hat, "like the Arab," And will "silently steal away."

I cannot tell who wrote the verses, I'll tell you of one, who did not, "A farmer" as you say, as a killing, But seeking a change in his lot.

And lately he came out to "Fleming," And got on a bit of a spree, "Ray" danced some kind of a figure, While "Joseph" patted his knee.

While ending this little effusion, I may as well tell you the news, Although it amounts to so little, To print it, you will may refuse.

There's been a rebuke in "high places" For language, unchristian, to hear, And a "miserable" showing the door To men, who drink cider and beer.

You would think a man must be crazy, To give up a prospect, so fair, Over "everybody's" a month, And only sit on his chair.

He will go and live on his homestead, And turn up the furrow, for wheat, He will surely, look out for a wife, To cook his potatoes and meat.

His name is something like this, (It shows the effects of a fire), And this is the end of my song, For fear your readers may tire.

Fleming, Jan. 6th.

DEATHS.

COOMBS - At Elkhorn, Sunday, Jan. 6th, Agnes Strubbe, third daughter of Robert M. and Jessie Coombs, aged one year, eleven months and twenty-two days.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE - A WILLIAMS (TORONTO) Upright Piano, In Perfect Order. A Beautiful Instrument. Value \$400. Will take \$250. Apply - Office of the DISTRICT ADVOCATE, ELKHORN.

2,500 DOLLARS WILL BUY 20 Acres 3 miles from Elkhorn, 147 acres broken, 123 acres ready for crop. Good farm house, stable and granary; plenty of good water. This is one of the best farms in the district. A bargain! Terms easy. Apply - GEO. A. FREEMAN, ELKHORN, MAN.

ESTRAY.

CAME ON PLACE 10, 12, 14, RAIL-ly in December, one Surrel pony mare with sorrel foal. Apply to WALTER GRAY, TWO CREEKS, or to the Office of the ADVOCATE.

Rogers & Douglas, GENERAL MERCHANTS. FUR COATS, CAPS, MITTS, At 20 per cent discount.

MOCASSINS, RUBBERS & OVERSHOES At 20 per cent discount.

FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY OF Groceries ALWAYS ON HAND.

On and after this date we will conduct our business on a strictly cash basis. - Positively no credit. - All our overdue accounts not settled before the end of this month will be given to our lawyer for collection.

Special Discount! Special Discount! Special Discount!

Hard- ware, Stoves, FURNITURE.

For the next

60 days

we will give

A discount of 10 per cent

for SPOT CASH ONLY

everything we sell except BUILDING MATERIAL.

BROADLEY'S HARDWARE STORE.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO. (LIMITED.)

Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Over 2,100,000 acres

of the finest agricultural lands

in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on easy terms.

No cultivation conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of scrip/shares instead of cash in payment of lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

Town Lots

For Sale in the Village of Elkhorn. Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 239 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, Elkhorn.

W. B. Scarth, Land Commissioner.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Monumental Work

AND

Dealers in all kinds of MARBLE AND GRANITE.

CEMETERY FENCING,

WOOD AND GRANITE MANTELS.

Workshop and Office on Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

W. G. STEWART, TAVLER.

YIRDEN ROLLER MILLS

RUNNING EVERY DAY.

Bring your Gristing before

Cold Weather sets in

Forty lbs. of Flour per bushel of No. 1.

Hard, and is lb. of Feed.

FIRST CLASS FLOUR GUARANTEED

Koester & Son.

Ask for Quotations for Flour, Bran and Shorts.

OUR STOCK

represents the newest leading fashionable Styles and Fabrics. Come early, and make your selections, at prices that have gained and will maintain our popularity.

Dress Goods

In Greater Variety than ever before.

Fine French Dress Costumes, exclusive designs to be had of us alone.

Serviceable Cheviot Tweeds, Tweed Effects, Henriettas

Serges, Foulies, Cashmores, Whipcords, &c.

Our Double-width Tweed Effects are Unsurpassed.

Single-Fold Dress Goods and Millons at less than Wholesale Prices.

Staples And Imported Linens.

We have stocked extra heavy in this Department, knowing the necessity of good warm staple articles in Manitoba climate.

Well, the way they are selling is sufficient guarantee even if customers did not say that they are the BEST VALUE in the Town.

Blankets AND Comforters Take a look at our all-wool \$1.00 a pair

White Blankets, full size. All Wool and Union Grey Blankets Superior line of Comforters.

Flannels Grey, White, Red Navy and Fancy Flannels for winter wear. Ceylon Flannels in White and Fancy. Our Grey Flannels are acknowledged by every one to be the best they have ever seen in this country, or any other for the money.

Linen, Cottons, Sheetings, &c. Whites and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillows, Cottons, Tickings

Ladies' Underwear.

An Immense Range. Splendid Values. Our Hosiery Department is very Busy.

Mothers are providing their little ones with warmer stockings for the winter. These lines of cashmere with double knees are very popular for very small boys and girls. We are selling the Heavy Ribbed Make for larger Boys.

the Mammoth Store of the West.

R. M. COOMBS AND COMPANY.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

BARBER SHOP! AND Billiards!

RICHILL AV. - ELKHORN Hair Cutting & Shaving.

BILLIARD And POOL TABLES.

CW. J. DIXON, - PROP.

Cigars &c.

M. VAN NOSTRAND, DEALER IN

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and Blacksmith's

COAL.

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

GROCERIES, TEA A Specialty.

FRUIT IN SEASON.

OCEAN STEAM-SHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINE. Cheapest and Quickest Route to the Old Country.

FROM HALIFAX.

Sardinian Jan. 21st, Numbidian Feb. 4th, Carthaginian Feb. 13th, Vancouver Mar. 4th, Sarnia Jan. 28th, Labrador Feb. 11th, Vancouver Feb. 25th, Mar. 11th.

*Will only carry Cabin Passengers. FROM NEW YORK.

Germania Jan. 18th, Margate Jan. 25th, Teutonic Feb. 8th, Eurymedon Feb. 15th, Servia Feb. 22nd, Aurora Jan. 28th, Tallin Jan. 31st.

Cabin, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$80, \$85, \$90, \$95, \$100.

Passengers ticketed through to all ports in Great Britain and Ireland at specially low rates. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Purchase your ticket at starting point, and get advantage of the cheap railway fares in connection with Ocean Tickets. Apply to C. F. TRAVIS, C. P. R. Agent, ELKHORN.

ROBT. KERR, General Steamship Agent, Winnipeg.

HEALEY'S Furniture & Art store.

Full Lines of Furniture, House Furnishings, High class Picture Mouldings, Etc. on hand at all times.

Stock of COFFINS AND CASKETS AND Trimmings to suit all classes. FIRST-CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION.

NELSON STREET, VIRDEN

JOHN. H. AGNEW, BARRISTER, &c. OFFICE - NELSON Street - Virden, Manitoba.

ADVERTISE IN THE ELKHORN ADVOCATE.

ELKHORN ADVOCATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1893.

Various rumors are afloat regarding the date of calling the local legislature, and, as a matter of fact, so the ministers say, no date has yet been definitely fixed.

Prince Fochard-Sing, of Chamba, is having a high old time in Paris trying to rival the splendours and magnificence that made the rajah of Lahore one of the wonders of the great capital.

Edwin Gould, reported to have said that since December 25th he had obtained more than 20,000 home and foreign newspaper notices with reference to his father's death, 12,000 being from the press of Canada and the United States.

The French cabinet receives new blood with the advent of the new minister of commerce, Mr. Siegfried, who was assured by his physicians a dozen years ago that he would die if he were not helped by the transfusion process. A gardener supplied the life liquid and the operation was a success.

The people of the United States are discussing the advisability of amending the constitution in respect to the length of term and re-eligibility of the President. It seems hardly possible that there can ever be a time more favorable for it than the present. For years it has been the better opinion among statesmen and thinking men that a six year term and ineligibility for re-election was the wisest and best. Many amendments have been proposed in Congress to that effect, but they have always been offered at a time when the people were considering more serious and more important questions. Consequently they were ignored or laid aside for a more propitious occasion. That occasion has now arrived. Grover Cleveland is on record as favoring a single term. If Cleveland's first term had been six years instead of four, there can be little doubt that the principles of the famous message of 1887 would have been carried into effect before its close. Now, if ever, is the time to try and make the proposed changes.

Looking at the chronological record of the world for the year 1892, it may be reckoned as one of the most remarkable years in the present century, in some respects a phenomenal one. The year opened with the prophecy of pessimists, who saw war clouds hovering over Europe ready to burst forth at any moment which would shake the civilized world to its very foundations. These ages have been doomed to disappointment, war has not broken out for years in the world's history. There has been no remarkable for general peace, and the year closed with signs of inclination for war more than at any previous period for more than a decade. While we may congratulate ourselves on the war aspect of affairs of the past year, we cannot say that the world has been so fortunate in other respects. There have been conspicuous political upheavals, notably so in the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain, while in Canada no political revolution has taken place beyond the substitution of a new ministry for the old, to govern much on the same lines. The year in many aspects may be taken as a phenomenal one in the business world, in the annals of labor, in strikes and lockouts, in violence and crime, in disasters of the deep, in death's grim harvest, in the destruction of life and property by fires and explosions, in sporting events, in days of jubilation to commemorate notable events, and in the record of all sorts of doings. The ruthless hand of death deprived the world of some of her noblest and truest sons without showing any respect for the possessor of gorgeous mansions more than the humble occupant of the lowly cottage. King or beggar are bound to obey his irrevocable summons laying aside all excuses whatsoever. Many notable personages were called to their final reckoning during the year. Two of the greatest modern poets, Tennyson, the poet laureate, and Whitman, the poet of freedom. Crowned heads were called to express their sorrow at the untimely death of Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The Christian church was called upon to mourn the death of many eminent preachers and saintly scholars, amongst whom may be mentioned the Rev. Charles Hadden Spurgeon and Cardinal Henry Edward Manning, while the medical world lost many renowned experts and specialists, amongst whom may be reckoned Sir Morell Mackenzie, rendered more so on account of his attendance on the late Emperor of Germany previous to his death. Economic writers classify 1892 as a year of average prosperity, notwithstanding the contemporaneous industrial disturbances which led to bloody conflicts, notably at Homestead, Pa. in Wyoming, Tennessee and Idaho, but not a year of abundance anywhere. The celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus was not only emphasized in due form in the United States, but in Canada and in many places in Europe the crowning event of which was the dedication of the Colombian Exposition buildings at Chicago amidst great enthusiasm, glittering pageants and

gorgeous ceremonies, and which is to be the objective point of the concourse of the world for six months of the year 1893.

Some figures of a very interesting and encouraging nature to Canadians and Manitobans have come to hand which show the steady growth of our business and increase to our population during the past year. Taking the sales of the Canadian Pacific Railway lands we find that for the year ending 31st December, 1892, 302,033 acres were sold for the sum of \$1,350,472, being an increase of 294,670 acres as compared with 1891, the amount received in 1892 exceeding that of the previous year by \$833,235. Of the above acreage 85,700 were sold to settlers coming from various places in the United States. We find the figures showing the Manitoba provincial immigration also very encouraging for the past year. There were for 1892, 20,010 immigrant settlers as against 13,123 in 1891, or an increase for 1892 of 6,887, while we have 279, car loads more of stock and effects for 1892 than 1891.

Another indication of the way the pulse of the province beats is in looking at the inland revenue returns we find the receipts for the six months ending Dec. 1892, exceeding the receipts for the same period of 1891, by \$42,235.52. There have been five new post offices opened in the province to fill the requirements of the increase to our population. Taking these figures with those showing the large number of houses and stores built in towns and cities all over the province and the increase in the rents of dwellings, particularly in Winnipeg, there is much that we can boast of without being egotistical, and there is every reason to believe that when the figures for 1893 are being placed on record it will be still more encouraging for Manitobans.

A Yankee, by name, John Beattie, has applied for a patent on a contrivance to prevent that whirling sound in the telephone wires that parallel trolly wires used for street car purposes. If the invention is a good one, it will be good news to the people of this continent.

The ranchers of the Northwest are on the defensive and are bringing all the influence possible to bear on the Government to come to an early settlement of the question at issue. It will be remembered that complaint was made some time ago by ranchers against the inconvenience and annoyance they received from the "squatter," while another complaint was made against the ranchers on the ground that they were appropriating to themselves too much of absolute ownership over that portion of the country which they used for grazing purposes, which complaint ultimately led to the interference of the Government in the affairs of the ranchers and the bona fide settlers with the result that ranchers could purchase their ranches at a price which would be equal to the rate of \$2 per acre. This the ranchers considered too exorbitant a price and hence their present activity, the outcome of which it is anticipated, will be that they will be enabled to purchase from the Government at one dollar and a half per acre, on the basis of the Government's proposal. Ranchers are a very important factor in the development and prosperity of the Northwest, and, as such, are entitled to every encouragement and reasonable consideration at the hands of the Government, which, no doubt, will be meted out to them in proportion to their rights as members of the community; at the same time the interest of the settler must not be overlooked. There need be no bickering, however, about the matter; there is room sufficient for both classes, and the affair can be amicably adjusted, having equal regard to their respective interests, present or prospective.

The drink traffic is, it appears, engaging the serious attention at the present time of a good many thoughtful, earnest thinking men and women outside as well as in Canada, and the relationship of intemperance to crime is receiving the special attention of drink reformers. Mr. E. L. Fanslow, of London, Eng., is now making a tour of the United States for the purpose of collecting information for Mr. Rathbone, member for Liverpool, Eng., in the British House of Commons, who is anxious to obtain detailed facts regarding the temperance agitation and the high license system in Minnesota and other States of the Union. Mr. Fanslow has conferred with Archbishop Ireland and other prominent men of St. Paul, and has obtained considerable important information on the very satisfactory. In answer to the question, how the temperance was rolling in England? Mr. Fanslow said: "Well, the whole subject, in its relation to crime and pauperism, is agitating the people of England to a greater extent at the present time than ever in the past. Lady Somerset and other prominent society ladies are taking up the question with public meetings with a view to some radical reform. 'What will be the outcome of it all is hard to say.' And in reply to a further inquiry he said: "What is agitating the people of England more than anything else in regard to temperance at the present time is the question: To whom should belong the power

of granting licenses? Some change in the supervision of licenses is evidently necessary." Some idea of the changes we should pursue in Manitoba, may suggest itself from the foregoing quotations, as it will be observed that it is a change in the supervision of licenses that is considered necessary, not prohibition. Whether there is any difference between England and Manitoba, inasmuch as one is an old country while the other is comparatively an infant, there are some good people who think that a stricter supervision would be more beneficial over a limited number of licenses than a drastic measure of prohibition. Time must, however, solve this as other problems of a similar nature.

Louis Pasteur celebrated his seventieth birthday last week. The event was fittingly commemorated at the Sarbonne. Literary and scientific men vied with each other in doing honor to the veteran. M. Pasteur's fame as the discoverer of the cure, or preventative, of hydrophobia, will last forever. The distinguished chemist and biologist is said to be in very good health.

Dr. Briggs isn't a heretic after all. The New York Presbytery has acquitted him of the charge. It is a recognition of the fact that religions change and progress. By many it is felt that the division in the Briggs case is destined to exert a powerful influence in broadening and deepening and elevating the church universal, and making it more than ever what it is calculated to be, the best friend of the people.

Despatches to hand from various parts of Europe show that severe snow storms have visited several large towns and cities impeding business to a great extent in many places, while several persons have lost their lives by being overtaken in the storms and frozen to death. In London, Eng., as well as in other parts of the British Isles, similar reports of hindrance to trade and human suffering come to us. Contrasting this with the weather and conditions of life in Manitoba, we have not much to complain of; in fact, we have much to be thankful for.

WESTERN WORLD.

MANITOBA MATTERS—NORTHWEST NUGGETS—COLUMBIA CRUMBS.

Collected Carefully—Given Graciously.

WINNIPEG.

The Rev. John Hogg is slightly indisposed from the effects of a chill. The Grain Exchange contemplate holding an entertainment on the 11th inst.

Winnipeg will be well represented at the St. Paul curling bonspiel, which opens shortly. It is expected that eight rinks will go down.

General Scott, White sent a despatch, all along the G. P. R., on Sunday (New Year's day) wishing all employees a happy New Year.

Mr. Scott, brother of Mr. A. C. Scott, of the Merchants Bank of this city, with whom he had been residing for several days, has left for his home in Quebec.

H. J. Macdonald, our present popular M. P., has decided to retain his seat in the House of Commons for another session at least as representative of Winnipeg.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Div. 76, and the B. of L. F. No. 127, have sent out invitations for their third annual ball, which takes place on the 19th.

Rev. E. V. Baker, who is succeeded Rev. H. A. Tudor, as incumbent of All Saints' church, is expected to arrive about the middle of the month to enter upon his clerical work of the parish.

Many will be pleased to learn that such a good man as Mr. John A. Donaldson is to succeed Mr. H. G. McKinnon as General Agent of the G. N. We wish Mr. Donaldson every success in his new position.

Professor Downie despatched at large on "Japan" in Zion church. His lecture about the land of priests and attractive women was illustrated by fine light views which added much to the enjoyment of the lecture.

W. F. Doll, known as the great jewelry man, who lately retired from the Winnipeg Jewelry Co., was waited upon by his late employee, a New Year's day (2nd), and presented with a handsome gold watch and chain.

Officers of the Dominion Immigration department report that the total number of immigrants arriving at Winnipeg, via Port Arthur, for settlement in Manitoba and the Territories, during 1892, was 26,555, as against 16,280 for 1891.

The Manitoba hotel, during its first year of existence, has scored remarkable success, beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The anniversary of this monument of Manitoba prosperity will be observed with magnificent splendor by a ball at the end of the month. This event is looked forward to with great interest.

Wedding bells rang out joyously on Wednesday last, at the house of Sergeant Major Watson, when his second daughter, Miss Mary E. Watson, and Mr. H. Hooper were united in the bonds of holy matrimony, by the Rev. Canon Pentreath. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served up to friends who were invited by invitation.

Squabbling has begun in the new city council. There is bitter hostility between the real estate and the mercantile element, and the former seem to be in the ascendency. Mr. Hole, representing the mercantile element, has already entered his protest against what seems to him like an intended slight of certain interests.

Mr. David Ross has fixed the date for the production of the Statute Males in Holy Trinity church, naming March 31st, as the date to begin next month. Later in the season Mr. Ross intends giving the "Creation."

A man got his lower jaw fractured, teeth knocked out, and his lip split, torn away by a kick from a young horse that he was leading to a trough to water a few days ago.

Dr. Benson has been elected chairman of the school board as successor to F. C. McCreary. He has long been a member of the board and will doubtless fill the position satisfactorily.

The city council, under Mayor Taylor, has been organized for 1893. The mayor gave no outline of his policy for the ensuing year. "He could not dictate like a political leader, but hoped all would work harmoniously" for the general good.

Dolly Maguire gave a pleasing entertainment to her German Sunday School scholars on Tuesday evening. This young lady is doing a noble Christian work, and is deserving of all praise and assistance she receives from the citizens.

A blizzard in miniature passed harmlessly over the city on Wednesday last, although at times it was a genuine gale. By daylight its threatening aspect had, however, disappeared, and we were left "alone in our glory."

Several young ladies are reported to be not having embraced the opportunities that the leap year presented, and are now reflecting on their folly, while on the other hand several young men are said to be jumping for joy, as the danger is past, and now that they have the privilege of popping the question for 365 days of grace more.

New Year's day (2nd) was one round of receptions. The chief was that of His Honor Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Schultz. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a reception at their hall as also did the members of the Y. M. C. A. at their club.

The Liberal and Conservative clubs had their respective rooms open for the "calling" of members and friends. The Rev. H. A. Tudor, incumbent of All Saints, left on Monday for Ottawa on route for England, prior to his setting out on missionary work in India or Japan.

The Rev. gentleman preached a very impressive and eloquent farewell sermon on Sunday last to a large congregation. His departure is much regretted by the parishioners of All Saints' church.

"Calls" were the order of the day on Monday last. There is one gentleman who set out to make a house call to a hundred calls, but when he got to the tenth a cab had to be called. Whether it was the sudden transition from heat to cold that effected him, has not yet been made public, but it is believed he was a little dizzy, and it is generally understood that he reached one-fifth of the original number, the undertaker would have been sent for instead of a lively stable driver.

"The Home Building and Savings Association" is the latest addition to the institutions of the city. The main object of the association is to aid persons of limited means to buy or build or obtain homes of their own by the encouragement of systematic savings, and also to provide a safe and profitable investment for moneyly savings.

The directors are: Mr. Bull, president; P. C. McIntyre, M.P.P., vice-president; F. W. Drewry, Alex. Baker, Jas. Stuart, H. E. Crawford, J. A. Griffin, J. A. Macdonald, and J. Campbell. Mr. W. J. K. Osborne is manager.

The lovers of fun and frolic had the monotony of their lives disturbed much to their satisfaction during the week by the performance of the McKee Rankin Company. Jack Frost had, of course, his deterring influence on the less enthusiastic theatre goers, but notwithstanding the weather, the attendance was so large, some of whose pieces were difficult to rehearse, as well as the characters hard to impersonate with exactitude.

Miss Ollie Clark is seriously ill. Mr. J. Rice is making preparations for a trip to California.

Miss Rose was visiting in Winnipeg the week previous. Two prisoners escaped on Monday evening of last week, from the jail here.

The old custom of calling on New Year's day was little observed in Rat Portage this year.

Mr. Harry Wright took his departure on Monday evening last for a trip to his parental home.

A musical soiree is held almost every evening in Dr. Schnarr's rooms. The genial doctor is an enthusiast in music.

Miss Jessie Mitchell, leading soprano in St. Alban's choir, is convalescing, and ere long will resume her place in the choir.

Mr. W. A. Hastings, of Lake of the Woods Milling Co., who has been in Montreal for a few weeks, returned home on Monday.

The Rat Portage reduction works, advertised for sale at public auction for last week, sold to a Duluth syndicate for \$15,000 cash.

Mr. E. A. Pearson and bride, who have been spending the honeymoon in the west, returned home on Monday evening last.

Mr. A. C. Boyce, barrister, of Port Arthur, has opened an office for the practice of his profession in the Clougher Block, Main St.

Mrs. (Dr.) Good, who has been visiting in Kewatin for some time, returned to her home in Winnipeg on Monday evening of last week.

Banish on the Religious War Path Again—Persecutions Feared.

St. Petersburg despatches confirm the report that the Czar has ordered the minister of the interior to transfer to the holy synod the administration of all church affairs. Such an order is certain to result in putting further vexatious restrictions on non-orthodox religions, and will probably lead to religious persecutions. It is feared that the chief sufferers will be the Lutherans, who are mostly Germans or of German descent.

R. Murray Norman has gone to Nova Scotia for the winter.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. TIME CARD

Taking Effect Dec. 1st, 1892.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WESTBOUND
Leave Winnipeg at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and intermediate stations. Mixed trains leave Winnipeg on arrival of passenger trains as below.

EASTBOUND
Leave Rap City and intermediate stations Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Mixed trains leave Winnipeg on arrival of passenger trains as below. Regular eastbound passenger trains make connections at Portage la Prairie with Canadian Pacific westbound trains, and at Winnipeg with eastbound trains of that company.

STATIONS.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Winnipeg	11:30	11:30
Portage la Prairie	12:30	12:30
Brandon	1:30	1:30
Rap City	2:30	2:30
St. Paul	3:30	3:30
St. Louis	4:30	4:30
Chicago	5:30	5:30
St. Paul	6:30	6:30
St. Louis	7:30	7:30
Chicago	8:30	8:30
St. Paul	9:30	9:30
St. Louis	10:30	10:30
Chicago	11:30	11:30

Trains stop at stations between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg only when signalled, or when there are passengers to alight.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD—Taking effect on Sunday, Nov. 30, 1892. (Central Standard Time.)

STATIONS.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Winnipeg	11:30	11:30
Portage la Prairie	12:30	12:30
Brandon	1:30	1:30
Rap City	2:30	2:30
St. Paul	3:30	3:30
St. Louis	4:30	4:30
Chicago	5:30	5:30
St. Paul	6:30	6:30
St. Louis	7:30	7:30
Chicago	8:30	8:30
St. Paul	9:30	9:30
St. Louis	10:30	10:30
Chicago	11:30	11:30

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

STATIONS.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Winnipeg	11:30	11:30
Portage la Prairie	12:30	12:30
Brandon	1:30	1:30
Rap City	2:30	2:30
St. Paul	3:30	3:30
St. Louis	4:30	4:30
Chicago	5:30	5:30
St. Paul	6:30	6:30
St. Louis	7:30	7:30
Chicago	8:30	8:30
St. Paul	9:30	9:30
St. Louis	10:30	10:30
Chicago	11:30	11:30

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

STATIONS.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Winnipeg	11:30	11:30
Portage la Prairie	12:30	12:30
Brandon	1:30	1:30
Rap City	2:30	2:30
St. Paul	3:30	3:30
St. Louis	4:30	4:30
Chicago	5:30	5:30
St. Paul	6:30	6:30
St. Louis	7:30	7:30
Chicago	8:30	8:30
St. Paul	9:30	9:30
St. Louis	10:30	10:30
Chicago	11:30	11:30

Passengers will be carried on all regular freight trains.

Pullman Palace Sleepers and Dining Cars on St. Paul and Minneapolis Express Daily.

Connections at Winnipeg Junction with train for all points in Montana, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and California; also, close connection at Chicago with Eastern lines.

For further information apply to G. F. & T. A. St. Paul, Gen. Agent, Winnipeg, or H. J. BEZEL, Ticket Agent, 406 Main Street, Winnipeg.

On the 15th of June, last year, Colonel Hendrik Stamp was married to a daughter of the late General Hammond, of Baltimore. The pair were not married in church, but in the cemetery, where the bride's mother is buried, as well as her father. The Colonel stood on the grave of his dead father-in-law, while the bride stood on that of her mother. A large number of wedding guests were present at the ceremony, who congratulated the happy pair as soon as all was over.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Transcontinental Highway. Connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

THROUGH TIME TABLE

EAST AND WEST

Read Down	STATIONS.	Read Up.
ALL EX.		PAC. EX.
7:00 p.m.	San Francisco, N.P.	7:45 a.m.
10:00 p.m.	Portland, Me.	10:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	Tacoma, Wash.	1:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	Seattle, Wash.	3:30 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	Vancouver	5:30 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	New Westminster	7:30 p.m.
9:30 p.m.	Yukon River	9:30 p.m.
11:30 p.m.	Kamloops	11:30 p.m.
1:30 a.m.	Glacier House	1:30 a.m.
3:30 a.m.	Golden	3:30 a.m.
5:30 a.m.	Calgary	5:30 a.m.
7:30 a.m.	Edmonton	7:30 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Medicine Hat	9:30 a.m.
11:30 a.m.	Regina	11:30 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Saskatoon	1:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	Winnipeg	3:30 p.m.

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Portage la Prairie	12:30	12:30
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St. Paul	3:30	3:30
St. Louis	4:30	4:30
Chicago	5:30	5:30
St. Paul	6:30	6:30
St. Louis	7:30	7:30
Chicago	8:30	8:30
St. Paul	9:30	9:30
St. Louis	10:30	10:30
Chicago	11:30	11:30

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